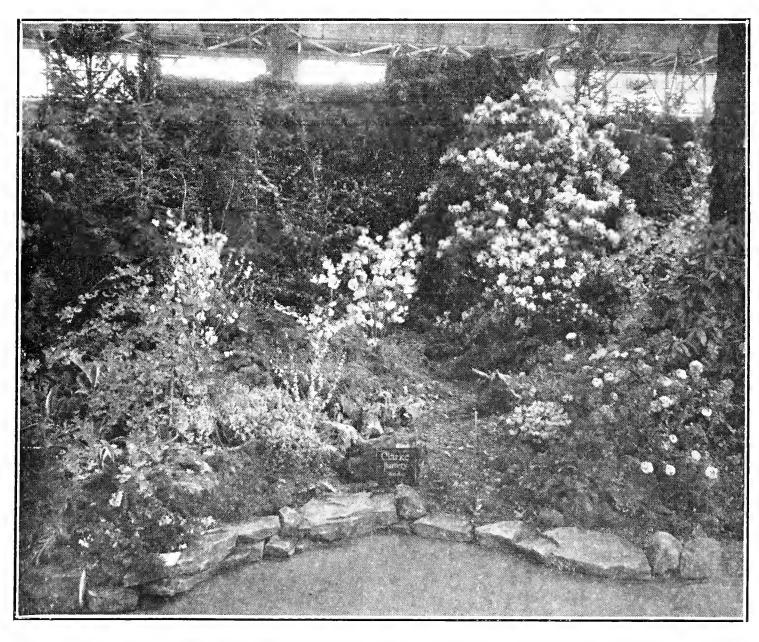
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# GARDEN FEB 1 1960 ARISTOCRATS

VOLUME 6

1939



Our Prize Winning Garden at Oakland Spring Garden Show, 1938

# CLARKE NURSERY

W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

# FOREWORD

"More recently, we have the general awakening to the value of flowering trees and shrubs and the possibilities they offer of giving us all-the-year-round beauty of color in flower, berry, and foliage, with the greatest economy of labor."—My Garden, London, September, 1938.

As previous readers know, this is not a catalog. We try to describe in each issue, as accurately as we can, a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs, to avoid exaggeration as well as unduly fervent "sales talk," and to make the booklets worth saving for reference. As a matter of fact they contain considerable information hard to find elsewhere. Incidentally we still have copies for 1935 and 1936 and shall be glad to send them upon request. Other issues are no longer available.

We limit ourselves almost exclusively to the woody plants—trees, shrubs, climbers, etc. For a number of years we have been importing the finest things in this line from all over the world. Results are just commencing to show and will become increasingly apparent in future annual editions of this booklet. The same applies to our own woody plant breeding which has been carried on here for several years, but of course it is a very slow job.

Arrangement has been changed this year by putting botanical name first which we think is more sensible and facilitates reference. Common name follows but is omitted if practically identical with botanical name or if latter is in common use.

The key to hardiness used last year has received favorable comment so is repeated in this volume. It is indicated by the characters H1, H2, etc., placed after the names; and wherever possible, also by Roman numerals I, II, III, etc., referring to the eight isothermic zones specified in Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs." Unfortunately, many of our items are too tender to be included in his very useful book, so we have devised the following scale and also show his corresponding isothermic zone. Temperatures are above zero Fahrenheit.

H1-Will stand only very light frosts. Suitable for "thermal districts" only.

H2-Should stand 26°. Suitable for San Francisco Bay and Coastal Regions of California.

H3-Should stand 20°. Suitable for San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

H3-4—Should stand 15°. Suitable for mildest parts of Oregon and Washington. (VIII).

H4-Should stand 10°. Suitable for Oregon and Washington west of the Cascades. (VIII).

H4-5—Should stand 5°. (VI-VII).

H5-Should stand zero or below. (I, II, III, IV, V).

Please note that we disclaim all responsibility for the accuracy of our statements as to hardiness which are to be construed as merely our honest opinion.

To save space we have also used the following abbreviations:

- \*Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of Garden Aristocrats and is probably but not necessarily new.
- \*\*Indicates that item so marked is an **entire** novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.
- A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that the item so marked has received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our principal stock not included in Part I. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it contains quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items which could not be included in Part I for lack of space. Some were offered for the first time last year.

It will be a pleasure for us to have you visit our nursery which is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends at the Oakland-San Jose highway directly in front of our nursery.

If you belong to a Garden Club and think its members would like a copy of this book we will send it to all if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

# PART I

## **CONIFERS**

CEDRUS atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR. H4-5 (VI). The most magnificent silver hued conifer. Rather thin when young, but with age fills out fully and symetrically. Makes a large tree, so requires plenty of room. Balled 10-12 ft. \$15.00, 8-10 ft. \$10.00, 6-8 ft. \$7.50, 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00.

CEDRUS deodara, DEODAR, HIMALAYAN CEDAR. H4-5 (VII?). There is nothing rare about the Deodar which is one of the very finest trees for California where space is not limited. Unfortunately seedlings are decidedly variable. A good example is the trees on Los Feliz Blvd. in Los Angeles which range from perfectly beautiful specimens to some that have about as much elegance and grace as a bean-pole! Had they been grafted from a selected type what a picture they would make! We can supply trees all grafted from one specimen which was the finest we could find. We call these Lincoln Deodars merely because the type tree is on Lincoln Avenue in San Jose. Balled 4-5 ft. \$4.50, 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2½-3 ft. \$2.50. (For prices of usual seedling type see Part II.)

\*CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana elwoodi, ELWOOD CYPRESS. H5 (V). This is practically a dwarf form of Fletcher Cypress. Foliage entirely juvenile, very dainty and of a pronounced silver hue. Suitable for rock gardens and probably prefers shade in sunny climes. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS chinensis torulosa, HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER. H5 (IV). Has been mentioned in almost every volume of Garden Aristocrats and well deserves it for its rich green foliage and artistic irregularity of growth. Balled 8-10 ft. \$10.00, 7-8 ft. \$7.50, 3-4 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata, IRISH YEW. H5 (VI). The ideal of stately dignity. Grows slowly and never gets out of bounds. Columnar habit, dark green foliage and some years bears a fine crop of red "berries." Balled  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$12.50,  $5\frac{1}{2}-6$  ft. \$10.00,  $5-5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$8.00,  $4\frac{1}{2}-5$  ft. \$7.00,  $4-4\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$6.00.

# **BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS**

ABELIA floribunda, RED ABELIA. H3. Bears rosy red flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long in unbelievable profusion. In sunny districts it must have at least partial shade and plenty of water. At first almost prostrate, it later makes taller but arching shoots. Also good for shady window boxes. Will probably never get more than 3 or 4 feet tall unless trained against a shaded wall. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

\*ABELIA schumanni, PINK ABELIA. H4-5 (VI-VII). Bears a fine crop of rich pink flowers over a long season. Is practically deciduous except in mildest climates. Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$1.75, 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

ABELIA triflora, INDIAN ABELIA. H4-5 (VII). Grows tall and slender with arching branches. Bears a heavy crop of dense terminal clusters of long-tubed, nearly pure white flowers whose intense fragrance resembles Bouvardia. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.

\*ALYOGYNE hakeaefolia. H2-3? A most beautiful newcomer from Western Australia. Flowers are large, funnel shaped, lilac-blue with red throat. It blooms profusely and over a long period. Should be cut back to firm wood every year. All who see it admire it. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.

ASTER fruticosa. H2. This dainty slender-branched very compact shrub grows only about 3 feet tall and bears a profusion of daisy-like pinkish-lavender flowers in late spring and early summer. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

- BERBERIS corallina compacta, CORAL BARBERRY. H4 (V-VI). Originated in Ireland as a stenophylla hybrid. It has small narrow dark green foliage and the entire plant is covered in spring with brilliant yellow flowers. This is a true dwarf suitable for rock gardens. The raiser says that his original plant now eighteen years old is a compact bush only three feet tall. Pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.
- \*BERBERIS gracilis. H4 (V-VI). Origin same as previous item. Plant is small but not truly dwarf. It makes rather slender branches which arch in an indeed graceful manner and are profusely covered with yellow flowers in both spring and autumn. Pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.

BOWKERIA gerrardiana (B. triphylla). H2. A vigorous South African shrub which may attain as much as 6 to 8 feet. Leaves are suggestive of Heliotrope; flowers are white, Calceolaria-like and borne very freely. Reported to stand considerable frost. Pot grown 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 4-6 in. 60c.

BRACHYSEMA lanceolatum (B. acuminatum), SWAN RIVER PEA BUSH. H3. This newcomer from Australia belongs in the select but limited company of shrubs that bloom practically the entire year. It is said that in Australia it will thrive under the most exposed and adverse conditions. Leaves are lanceolate and decidedly glaucous. Flowers are pea-shaped and brilliant red, but do not emerge fully from the calyx so never open widely. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

BRUNFELSIA calycina grandiflora. H2-3. The type form B. calycina, also called B. floribunda, has become fairly well known. It is a superb shrub bearing masses of flowers at first violet, then blue and finally fading to white. Intensely fragrant at all stages. This variety differs in its larger flowers and foliage. It is also a faster grower with more open habit. Grafted plants gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.50.

CALODENDRON capense, CAPE CHESTNUT. H2. Considered one of the most beautiful trees of South Africa. The large rosy-lilac flowers are borne in large terminal clusters. A very beautiful tree indeed, but will not stand much cold. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

\*CEANOTHUS impressus, SANTA BARBARA WILD LILAC. H3. A gorgeous species (or possibly a variety of C. dentatus) just becoming known. Makes a compact, rounded shrub of good size with very small rough leaves and loaded in spring with deep blue flowers. Excellent. From small pots 8-12 in. 35c.

#### HYBRID CEANOTHUS

\*AUTUMNAL BLUE. H4 (VIII). This English hybrid really lives up to its name. It not only blooms in spring, but last fall flowered in mid-September, again in late October and as we write in early December it is about to flower again! Very vigorous and precocious. A. M. R. H. S. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

\*DELIGHT. H4 (VIII). Hybrid of C. papillosus X C. rigidus originated in England. An excellent hardy variety bearing a mass of deep blue flowers. Precocious. A. M. R. H. S. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.25.

CHIRONIA linoides (Ch. ixifera), STAR PINK. H2-3. This beautiful little sub-shrub is suitable for rock gardens or where a small plant is appropriate. It gets only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall with a compact rounded outline. Leaves are about like those of carnations. In summer it literally covers itself with rose-pink flowers about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide. Everyone who sees this likes it. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c.

CISTUS corbariensis. H3-4 (VII). Flowers are snow-white on good erect stems. Foliage is about the best of all Cistuses. Habit semi-prostrate. Very pretty indeed. Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 40c.

CISTUS, ROCKROSE, SILVER PINK. H3-4. This has recently been imported from England where it has quickly attained great popularity. It makes a compact shrub of slow growth with grayish-green leaves. The flowers are of good size and a charming clear silver-pink color without spots at the base of petals. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.50; gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

COLEONEMA pulchrum, PINK BREATH OF HEAVEN. H3-4. Grows in almost perfect globular form and beginning here about February 1 literally covers itself with a mass of small deep rose flowers. Stays in bloom about two months. Far hardier than white species and was not hurt here by freeze of January, 1937. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

\*CORREA pulchella. H3-4. It is indeed a pleasure to offer this beautiful Australian hybrid. It has dainty pink, hanging, bell-shaped flowers about an inch long. Commences to bloom about mid-October and continues all through winter. Neat green foliage and somewhat spreading habit; probably will not exceed three feet in height. Best of all it is entirely hardy here. Neither the flowers nor the plants showed any injury in January, 1937, when so many things were killed. Highly recommended! Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER conspicua decora, NECKLACE COTONEASTER. H4. We have grown and sold this extensively for six or seven years under provisional name of C. decora. Very recently the technical botanical description has been published under above name which is now "official." Growth is low and spreading, almost prostrate. Leaves are very small, about like those of Lonicera nitida and evergreen. Berries are bright red, of good size and borne all along the slender branches. A rather shy bearer at first but later it loads itself with enormous crops. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 50c.

\*CYTISUS decumbens, PROSTRATE BROOM. H5 (V). A good flat growing, yellow flowered Broom suitable for rock gardens. Pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.

CYTISUS kewensis, KEW BROOM. H4-5 (VI). We quote an enthusiastic English writer: "Had Kew no other claim to fame than the production of this one shrub it would be enough to perpetuate her memory for so long as there are gardens and gardeners. Foaming sunshine is the only metaphor to indicate its beauty when in flower. Only a matter of twelve inches in height, it will cover an area of twenty-five feet or so, but much more superbly displayed when draping a bold rock or dry wall." Surely we could not hope to add anything to this vivid description. A. M. R. H. S. Gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.25; pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.

#### COLORED BROOMS

POMONA. H4-5. The best known of the Mitchell Brooms. Very tall and vigorous, running to eight feet high with arching stems. Standards yellow paling to white, reverse rose. Wings amber-orange, keel yellow. A. M. C. H. S. Pot grown 85c.

BURKWOODI, BURKWOOD BROOM. H4-5. This is the best deep red broom we have seen. Color is solid garnet with practically no yellow in the flowers, which are borne in long sprays getting them out where they can be seen. Very free blooming and of decidedly vigorous growth. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 85c.

\*FULGENS. H4-5. A small slow-growing plant, bearing flowers of astonishing color. Standard bronzy-orange, wings red. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.

GEOFFREY SKIPWITH. H3-4. This variety should have distinct value particularly in Southern California and other similar sections, because it is the result of the ordinary colored brooms being crossed back again with the White Portugal Broom. This also accounts for its very free-blooming habit, earliness and the distinct coloration of the flowers which are smaller than those of the other colored brooms. Coloring is a very deep lavender-pink tinted with cream. Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

MARIA BURKWOOD. H4-5. A very recent English large-flowered variety. Standards are red on back, creamy rose on face, yellow at base; wings blush red on outside, red within; keel creamy-yellow. Habit spreading. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 85c.

DAPHNE. We have a long list of very rare Daphnes but will defer descriptions until we have considerably increased production. For Rose Queen, Pink, and White forms of D. odora see Part II.

DESFONTAINEA spinosa, CHILEAN FLOWERING HOLLY. H3. On account of its leaves this plant is almost always taken for a Holly. However it bears in late summer long showy tubular scarlet and yellow flowers remotely suggesting those of Cantua. Like many Chilean plants it requires acid soil and the same general culture as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. So extremely rare that we believe we have the only stock in the country. Pot grown 4-6 in. \$3.00, 3-4 in. \$2.50.

GENISTA monosperma, BRIDAL-VEIL BROOM. H3-4. Not new but uncommon. Makes a moderately vigorous silvery shrub decked out in early spring with an abundance of drooping racemes of white flowers. Handsome. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

GREVILLEA obtusifolia. H1-2. Easily one of the finest ground covers ever introduced. It lies perfectly flat, grows rapidly and covers ground completely. Leaves are small and narrow. Even when very young, it blooms profusely. Flowers are red and of the same peculiar shape as all other Grevilleas. It should become extremely popular in mild districts as it becomes known. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. wide 50c; from small pots 4-6 in. 25c each, \$18.00 per 100.

ILEX, HOLLY. We grow a wide assortment of kinds, some very rare. For details see Part II.

KALMIOPSIS leachiana. H4-5. Recently discovered in the mountains of Southern Oregon. Grows about 15 in. tall and requires the same culture as Azaleas. The rosy flowers somewhat resemble miniature Kalmias, while the foliage is about like that of Azalea hinodegiri. Extremely precocious, starting to bloom when only three or four inches tall! Will probably make a fine pot plant as well as a garden ornament. At present extremely scarce. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.75, 4-6 in. \$1.50, 3-4 in. \$1.25.

\*LAVANDULA pedunculata, PLUME LAVENDER. H4. Plant is much like common Lavender, but each flower spike is surmounted by three rich purple plumes about an inch long making it entirely unlike anything else. Blooms summer and winter here. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium fl. pl., DOUBLE PINK TEA-TREE. H2-3. This recent newcomer from New Zealand has plenty of merit. It keeps to medium size. Has slender branches with dainty foliage and at almost any time from mid-winter on bears a profusion of small, very double, pink flowers like miniature roses. Probably does not like lime and if it shows a tendency to become yellowish, would doubtless be benefited by small applications of Sulphate of Iron. Best in full sun and does not like much water. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

MICHELIA fuscata, BANANA SHRUB. H3. This has been a favorite for many years but being difficult to propagate, always has been scarce. It is of very slow growth, does not like full sun here and bears small Magnolia-like flowers which are yellow marked ruddy brown. These have a strong but very agreeable banana-like fragrance. Balled 1½-2 ft \$2.50, 15-18 in. \$2.00, 12-15 in. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00, 6-8 in. 75c.

\*MYRTUS communis leucocarpa, WHITE BERRIED MYRTLE. H 3-4. Differs from Common Myrtle only in lighter green foliage and white instead of blue berries. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

MYRTUS communis minima, MINIATURE MYRTLE. H3-4. This is a most minute, compact little dwarf shrub with tiny leaves. What its ultimate growth may be we cannot say, but apparently it will take years to reach any great size. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c, 4-6 in. 50c.

NANDINA domestica alba, WHITE NANDINA. H4-5 (VII). The plant is identical with ordinary Nandina in every respect except that it bears white berries. As our plants are seedlings we cannot positively guarantee the fruit, but most of them at least should come true as the variety is supposedly pretty well fixed. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 85c; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

NERIUM oleander var. Com. Barthelemy. H3. We recently imported this from France and find it excellent. Flowers are very large, up to three inches wide, double (usually "hose-in-hose") and a rich bright red, occasionally streaked white. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

NIEREMBERGIA hippomanica. H3. This is really N. caerulea but at present it seems best to use the name under which it was very recently introduced. Already widely offered but almost entirely as seedlings which vary from whitish-lavender to blue. Our stock is all grown from cuttings taken from the finest deep blue we could find. Anyway it is a most charming little sub-shrub only six or eight inches tall, which literally so covers itself with large handsome blossoms that during its blooming period, which extends for months, nothing can be seen except the flowers! Pot grown 6-8 in. 35c; from small pots 4-6 in. (not sold singly) 5 or more @ 20c, 25 or more @ 15c, 100 or more @ 12c.

OSMANTHUS aurantiacus, YELLOW SWEET-OLIVE. H3-4. For many years this plant was called Yellow Osmanthus fragrans. It blooms only for a period of about two months in late fall. The flowers are deep yellow, small but profusely borne and with a fragrance that is almost unbelievably rich and intense. Pot grown  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00, 8-12 in. 75c.

OSMANTHUS delavayi. H3-4. We can do no better than to repeat what we said last year: "If we had to select a few shrubs at present little known in California but absolutely sure to become popular, this would be among the first we would think of. It 'has everything!' Compact habit, arching branches, small attractive foliage, and in the early spring has the largest and possibly the richest scented flowers of any in this genus, which, of course, is noted for fragrance." W. J. Bean, the famous English authority says: "One of the most beautiful white flowered evergreens. When in flower it is almost hidden by its own wealth of scented bloom." Gal can 1-1½ ft. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.

\*OSMAREA burkwoodi. H4. This is one of the extremely rare bigeneric hybrids being a cross between Osmanthus delavayi and Phillyrea decora. Doubtless hardier than the former and with similar fragrant white flowers. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.

\*PARASYRINGA sempervirens. H4-5 (VII-VIII). A vigorous growing shrub intermediate between Lilac and Privet. The long drooping branches bear rather large very glossy leaves. Flowers white in late spring. Pot grown 8-12 in 75c.

PROSTANTHERA rotundifolia, BLUE MINT-BUSH. H2. This erect growing plant is made attractive at all times by the violet colored bark of the twigs and the neat, small, round aromatic blue-green leaves. The deep blue flowers are borne most profusely in the spring. Grows rapidly and likes full sun. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00, 8-12 in. 85c.

- PSORALEA. The South African Blue Brooms are quite interesting. We offer three species. They all have blue, pea-shaped flowers, but their growth, foliage, etc., are entirely distinct.
  - P. aphylla. H2. Leafless with green branches. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - \*P. pinnata. H1-2. Fine feathery foliage. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - P. spicata. H2. Loose growing; leaves small and few. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 50c.
- \*PYRACANTHA atalantoides. H4-5 (VII?). After observing this for 3 or 4 years we have decided that it is a desirable addition to other Pyracanthas and amply distinct. What we like best is the tall stout erect branches well furnished with stiff laterals carrying a mass of very deep red berries. It is grand for cutting and being a strong grower making a large shrub it won't mind it. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
- \*PYRACANTHA sp. Variegated Firethorn. We don't know to what species this belongs but it is a very striking thing. Pretty enough in the summer with its small neat leaves freely marked with silver, it is outstanding during winter when the entire plant becomes very ruddy. We don't know yet about its berries but it doesn't need any to be very attractive. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- \*RHAMNUS alaternus variegata, VARIEGATED ITALIAN BUCKTHORN. H4 (VII-VIII). This can claim the distinction of having about the brightest looking variegated foliage of any of our garden shrubs. Grows vigorously, doesn't mind being cut back, so will furnish plenty of attractive material for decoration. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- SKIMMIA japonica. H4 (VIII). A dwarf, slow-growing Japanese plant which requires both shade and acid soil. The male plants have attractive white flowers which are richly fragrant. The female plants bear fine crop of orange-red berries. Balled 6-8 in. \$1.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- RHODODENDRON. We carry a large assortment of the finest named varieties in a wide range of sizes. Prices for plants well supplied with flower buds are from \$3.00 to \$15.00 each. Particulars on request or see the stock here.
- VIBURNUM burkwoodi, BURKWOOD VIBURNUM. H5. We said last season that this was probably the most valuable novelty in flowering shrubs that has appeared for years. It was recently originated in England (where it took high awards) as the outcome of a cross between the well-known deciduous Viburnum carlesi and the little-known evergreen Viburnum utile. The result is a fast growing, very hardy semi-evergreen shrub bearing flowers as fragrant as V. carlesi, but in far larger heads up to four inches broad and containing as many as 250 individual flowers. These are pinkish in the bud, but open white, and appear about a month earlier than those of V. carlesi. Foliage is rich, glossy green, which turns purplish bronze with winter weather. Some of the lower leaves assume vividly brilliant red and yellow autumnal tints. We believe that this is sure to become one of America's most popular shrubs. Prof. L. G. Chadwick of Ohio stated recently: "I am convinced that Viburnum burkwoodi will become an outstanding favorite as soon as it is better known." Not only fully hardy on the Pacific Coast but also in all but the very severest climates in this country as evidenced by the following:
  - "Horticulture" recently reported that it has survived winters in Southern Ontario.
  - "American Nurseryman" says it recently stood a severe winter in Painesville, Ohio.
- A. M. R. H. S. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.50,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$3.00,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.50; gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.75; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50, 8-12 in. \$1.25.
- **XYLOSMA senticosum.** H3. Last year we said under Myroxylon senticosum: "This plant is doubtless masquerading under a false name and is probably some species of Xylosma. Anyway it is a beautiful thing and has remarkably attractive glossy foliage. It can be trained in almost any form: as a bush, hedge plant, low climber or espalier fashion and is equally good for any of these purposes. It is said to bear an abundance of small dark red fruits, but has not bloomed with us in three years we have had it." Name is now correct and while it still hasn't bloomed it is well worth while for foliage alone. Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; gal. can 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

# FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

#### FLOWERING APPLES

Also called Flowering Crabs; the two names are interchangeable. Botanically all are forms of Malus.

ADSTRINGENS. H5. Buds purple; open flowers soft pink. Equally beautiful in fall as not only does the foliage color well, but the tree bears a good crop of unusually handsome fruit, red crab-apples about ¾ inch in diameter. 4-6 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

ALDENHAMENSIS. H5. A fine hybrid from England. Flowers are red and semi-double. Foliage purple. Fruit up to one inch diameter is purplish red. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 4-6 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

ELEYI. H5. Vigorous; purple leaves; red flowers; showy fruit. 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

HALLIANA (or PARKMANNI) (Kaido Crab). H5 (V). Has long willowy branches bearing a wealth of single or double pink flowers on long drooping stems. 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

SCHEIDECKERI. H5. Pink, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters. Growth decidedly upright. 8-10 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.75, 4-6 ft. \$1.25.

SPECTABILIS GRANDIFLORA. H5. Flowers very large and really double, light pink. Habit very erect. 4-6 ft. \$1.25.

\*THEIFERA ROSEA. H5 (V). The late Ernest Wilson spoke of this as "the very quintessence of Crabapple loveliness." Flowers large, up to two inches diameter, buds pink, opening to nearly white. Blooms late. Fruit small, yellow and red. 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

ZUMI CALOCARPA. H5 (V). Flower buds soft pink, opening pure white in great profusion. Growth rather compact and inclined to be bushy. Fruit remarkably beautiful, loading the stout branches with clusters of pea-size glossy red crabs which are very hard and last into winter. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

#### FLOWERING APRICOTS

Excepting the first variety these are forms of the Japanese Prunus mume, the socalled "Plum Blossoms" of Japan. These differ from Flowering Peaches chiefly in blooming much earlier and having a rich, spicy, carnation-like fragrance.

CHARLES ABRAHAM (Prunus armeniaca var.). H5 (V-VI). This unique apricot was first distributed by us two years ago although brought to this country long ago by the man in whose memory it is named. Flowers are very double, massed along the bare brown branches, deep pink shading to red and produced over an unusually long period. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

The following are all forms of Prunus mume. H4-5 (VI).

ROSEMARY CLARKE. H4-5 (VI). Originated by us and first offered last season. We consider it by far the best double white variety to date. Flowers are fairly large; have a striking red calyx, unusually long stamens, and are borne well around the stems. Intensely fragrant. Blooms here in February. 6-8 ft. \$2.25, 5-6 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

UNNAMED VARIETIES. H4-5. These were selected as the best out of several hundred seedlings raised in our breeding experiments. We shall probably name them later.

\*\*No. 207. Soft pink, double with beautifully ruffled and reflexed petals; January. \*\*No. 209. Double, soft pink. By far the earliest double Mume but flowers for two months. In 1937 it commenced to bloom December 15th!

\*\*No. 210. Double pink. Flowers rather small but have fine color. Possibly the best very early pink. Was in bloom January 1, 1938.

Prices for above three varieties: 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

#### MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES. H4-5

5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 80c, 3-4 ft. 70c. Dawn. Introduced by us 15 years ago. Has become a great favorite for its large ruffled double, very fragrant pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 60c (nothing larger available now). Double Red.

Mme. Dorbon. A good double shell-pink. Mid-season.

Praecox. A very early single white.

#### WEEPING VARIETIES. H4-5

Hitherto the Weeping Apricots were limited to small flowering single or slightly semidouble forms but the two below have really double flowers comparable to those of erect growers. Both originated with us and will be named later. They are probably hybrids of Dawn and a semi-double weeping variety. We consider them very fine indeed. \*\*No. 201. Flowers double, pure "peachblossom" pink. Fairly early.

\*\*No. 204. Also double pink. Blooms a week or ten days later than No. 201.

Top grafted trees on 4 ft. stems with strong heads \$2.50.

#### FLOWERING CHERRIES

Our collection of varieties of Japanese Flowering Cherries is probably the largest in the country excepting that of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Arnold Arboretum. We had hoped to give them full treatment in this issue but unfortunately find ourselves nearly sold out on young stock for this season so will have to defer descriptions until next year, but will then try to cover them thoroughly and give them the adequate space that they so richly deserve.

However we do have a fair number of beautiful specimens from five to twenty years old. The larger and older plants are dug and established in boxes. It is impracticable to ship this heavy material, but customers in the San Francisco Bay district are invited to call to let us show the plants and quote prices. These established trees can be planted safely even after they come into bloom in March and April so it is

possible to choose exactly the type of bloom that you prefer.

#### FLOWERING PEACHES. H5 (V) **NOVELTY**

\*\*HELEN BORCHERS. This should entirely supersede that fine variety Clara Meyer which it somewhat resembles but surpasses in every way. Flowers are unusually large, sometimes 2½ inches in diameter although they won't average that; clear pink with ruffled, incurved petals. Keeps remarkably well when cut. Unlike Clara Meyer it makes a healthy, vigorous tree. Originated here and now offered for the first time. 6-8 ft. \$1.75, 5-6 ft. \$1.50.

#### RECENT VARIETIES

The following four all originated here. The first two were sent out in 1937, the second two have not been sold hitherto.

AURORA. Large double flowers of soft, pastel pink. Color unique among flowering peaches. Early, very vigorous indeed. Bears excellent freestone white-fleshed fruit. Widely admired. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

BLUSHING BRIDE. Many of the double saucer-shaped flowers are pure white, others flushed or marked with soft rose and occasionally entirely that tint. Early. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

\*\*RED PEP. Those familiar with the remarkable variety Peppermint Stick know that it bears a few clear red, double flowers. Noticing that these appeared after Early Double Red but before Camelliaflora, we got the idea that it would be a useful variety if it could be "fixed." By selection for a few generations we have accomplished this. Name is just an abbreviation for "Red Peppermint Stick." 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

\*\*Seedling No. 16. If this did not grow slowly and bloom sparsely it would possibly rank as the best double pink variety as the flowers are enormous, well colored and beautifully formed with ruffled petals surpassing all others in size at least. 6-8 ft.

\$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

#### GENERAL COLLECTION

6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 80c, 3-4 ft. 60c. After each variety we show the sizes available this season; prices as above.

They are arranged in the order in which they bloom. All are double. SAN JOSE PINK. Far earlier than the rest. 6-8 ft. and 4-5 ft.

EARLY RED. Bright color; formerly the earliest. All sizes, also 2-3 ft. at 50c.

PEPPERMINT STICK. Bears mainly white flowers with red stripes; some pink flowers with red stripes and occasionally clear red flowers. Sounds bizarre but really handsome. All sizes.

ICEBERG. Our fine large early snow-white variety. 6-8 ft. Also 8-10 ft. \$1.50.

CAMELLIAFLORA. The standard of excellence in the double reds. Flowers long after Early Red is gone. 6-8 ft. and 3-4 ft.

BURBANK. The best well known pink. Flowers large and open flat. 6-8 ft., 4-5 ft.,

CLARA MEYER. An old favorite pink with ruffled petals. Grows slowly. 4-5 ft. and

GEN BEI. Coloring somewhat like Blushing Bride but blooms much later and grows much slower. 6-8 ft., 5-6 ft., 4-5 ft.

DOUBLE CERISE. The flowers are pink as they open but deepen to cerise with age.

Valuable for prolonging the season. 4-5 ft., 3-4 ft. Also 2-3 ft. at 50c.

#### WEEPING PEACHES

WEEPING DOUBLE PINK (new). For several years we have grown the Weeping Double Red and Weeping Double White Peaches but were unable to find any weeping double pink variety so attempted to breed one and were remarkably fortunate in not

only obtaining what we wanted but in getting one with flowers as fine as the very best of the erect growers. We recommend it very highly. Offered for the first time last year. 4 ft. stems \$2.00.

WEEPING DOUBLE RED. Color of flowers is an unusually rich shade of red. All sold for this season but mentioned for completeness' sake.

WEEPING DOUBLE WHITE. Flowers are exactly like those of the tea-plant but larger and moderately double, showing the yellow stamens. The long sprays of handsome flowers give a delightful effect. 4 ft. stems \$1.75.

#### FLOWERING PEARS

PYRUS sp. H5 (IV). We mentioned these briefly last year and haven't much to add as they are still under observation. We can supply nine varieties. Prices 6-7 ft. \$2.50, 5-6 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00. Further particulars on request.

#### FLOWERING PLUMS

Botanically all are forms of Prunus. Hardiness varies so is shown for each variety.

#### SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES

CISTENA. H5 (IV). Has red leaves and small single white flowers which some say are fragrant. We notice that visitors always admire this little tree. Very hardy. 3-4 ft. 75c. TRILOBA PLENA. H5 (V). An old favorite but not half as well known in California gardens as it deserves. Bears clear to the tips of the branches a profusion of very double soft pink flowers of good size. A delightful shrub. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 60c.

#### GENERAL COLLECTION

\*THUNDERCLOUD. H5. Not strictly new although we have not offered it previously. Has splendid bronzy purple foliage; this coloring is actually held all summer. Best of all for color and duration. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

BLIRIANA. H5. Hybrid of Pissardi and Prunus mume. Now well known. Has purple foliage and a wealth of fragrant double pink flowers. Very early. 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 85c.

PISSARDI. H5. The oldtime favorite with purple leaves and single white flowers. 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.

PISSARDI RUBRA. H5. A form of the above with somewhat ruddier foliage. 6-8 ft. \$1.25.

VESUVIUS. H5. Has very large deep ruddy purple leaves. Rarely blooms but foliage color is quite striking. 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 85c, 3-4 ft. 75c.

# **DECIDUOUS TREES**

BETULA pendula youngi, YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. H5 (II). Some dislike the rather stiff formality of the Cutleaf Weeping Birch, but are fond of its snow-white bark and weeping habit. To them this should strongly appeal as it has the same white bark but is very different in habit. In the cutleaf variety the primary branches are decidedly erect and only the secondary are drooping. In this all the branches droop from the start and in a very pleasingly irregular manner. In the nursery it has to be staked to make it form an erect trunk. With age it becomes a living fountain. 8-10 ft. \$3.50, 7-8 ft. \$3.00, 6-7 ft. \$2.50.

LABURNUM vossi, LONGCLUSTERED GOLDENCHAIN. H5 (V). This beautiful tree has been mentioned in four out of the five previous issues of this booklet—and richly deserves that distinction. A small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves. Flowers are pure golden yellow and formed exactly like those of Japanese Wisteria. The hanging clusters attain as much as 18 to 20 inches in length and are borne very profueely in late spring. Very beautiful and even the smallest size will usually bloom the first year. Well worth a place in any garden. Having a large stock we are making unusually low prices this year. 8-10 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

\*ROBINIA pseudacacia decaisneana rubra, ROSEPINK LOCUST. H5 (V). The common Pink Locust is of course a great favorite in California so upon hearing of a deeper pink form in England we imported it and now offer for the first time. If it can maintain its deeper color in California sunshine, it should become popular, particularly for hot dry locations where Locusts do so well. 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft. \$2.00.

SALIX babylonica annularis, RINGLEAF WILLOW. H5 (V-VI). The trunk and primary branches are decidedly more erect and taller growing than the common Weeping Willow, but the secondary branches droop much the same. Foliage is noticeably darker and a better green. Its chief distinguishing feature is its odd habit of curling every leaf into a little ring. Both the individual and mass effect of this is quite pleasing. It is sometimes called Napoleon Willow. 6-8 ft. \$1.00, 5-6 ft. 80c.

# **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

- ARONIA arbutifolia, RED CHOKEBERRY. H5 (V). Attention, Californians! This shrub is common enough "east" where it is native, but should be used far more extensively here. It is valuable for spring flowers, autumn foliage color and attractive red berries. Growth moderate. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.
- \*CALLICARPA giraldiana, GIRALD BEAUTYBERRY. H5 (V). From China. A large shrub to about 10 ft. Like other Beautyberries its charm lies in the clusters of very handsome blue berries which have a brilliant metallic hue rarely found except in Callicarpa, Dianella and Billardiera. 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.
  - \*CERATOSTIGMA willmottianum. H4-5 (VII?). Wanted! A good common name for this altogether delightful plant. If you crave a small shrub which will bear a profusion of deep blue flowers continuously through summer and even for some time after the first frosts, this will "fill the bill." Incidentally we have imported and shall offer in a year or two the charming C. minus of smaller growth and powder blue flowers which the butterflies love so well. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

CHAENOMELES (Cydonia), FLOWERING QUINCE. See Page 12.

GREWIA parviflora. H5 (V). Makes a fairly large shrub bearing handsome star-shaped yellow flowers followed by orange red berries of good size. This is the only very hardy member of this genus. Grown from seed imported from China. 4-6 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.

MAGNOLIA. See Page 14.

MERATIA praecox grandiflora, WINTERSWEET. H4-5 (VII). This is a rare large flowering form of the plant known as Calycanthus praecox and Chimonanthus fragrans so greatly esteemed for its very early, intensely fragrant yellow flowers. Here it usually starts to bloom in early December and continues through spring.  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.25,  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$  ft. \$1.00,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 85c.

PHILADELPHUS Belle Etoile. H5. This is considered the best of those "Syringas" whose flowers have purple "eyes;" it is also the hardiest of that group. Flowers milk-white, except for the colored center. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft. \$1.25, 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS Virginal. H5. Doubtless the finest double variety. Flowers large, snow white, borne most profusely in great masses from the time it is a foot tall. 5-6 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. H5 (V). A hybrid "Snowberry" which bears reddish berries and has attractive purple foliage in the fall. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c.

SYRINGA, LILAC. See Page 15.

\*VIBURNUM betulifolium, BIRCHLEAF VIBURNUM. H5 (V). The Viburnums include a great many of the very finest garden plants. We are importing several new ones under government permit and shall have much to say about them as soon as we can work up adequate stock. This one is esteemed in England as among the best. Makes a large shrub up to maybe 10 feet with glossy birch-like leaves. It is at its showiest in autumn when carrying its large clusters of bright red berries. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00

VIBURNUM fragrans. H5 (V?). It is a pleasure to be again able to mention and offer this charming plant which in England is considered superior to V. carlesi. It makes a shrub of moderate size bearing intensely fragrant pink flowers in rounded clusters which appear from November on into spring before leaves appear. Those who have access to Reginald Farrer's "On the Eaves of the World" can find a veritable eulogy of this most desirable shrub. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.25, 6-8 in. \$1.00.

VIBURNUM ichangense. H4-5 (VI-VII?). Comes from China and makes a shrub 4 or 5 feet tall with somewhat downy leaves. Bears many clusters of bright red fruits in early autumn. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

WEIGELA IDEAL. H5. One of our recent importations from France described in G. A. 1936 and 1937. Flowers brightly carmine outside and carmine rose within. Unlike Eva Rathke it is a well formed rounded shrub. Extremely free bloomer. 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$2.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.

# FLOWERING QUINCES

CHAENOMELES (Cydonia). H5 (V). Several years ago we decided that these deserved more attention from both nurserymen and gardeners than they had been getting. We assembled a collection of all known named varieties and were surprised to find there were about 35! Our second thought was that they might be improved by breeding and having practically every known form for comparison we made the attempt and from the results feel that fortune has favored us. Anyway we are offering below several of what we consider our best originations which we hope will meet with the approval of discriminating plant lovers. We will greatly appreciate candid reports on the behavior of these novelties not only on the Pacific Coast but also "back east" and abroad. However, please remember that while they will probably bloom this spring they cannot be fairly judged until a year later when they will have become established.

#### **NOVELTIES**

\*\*CRIMSON AND GOLD. Flowers somewhat cupped, as large as "Blood Red" but of much deeper color, rich velvety red with a mass of golden stamens. Belongs to the Ch. superba group so plant is of moderate size. Originated here as a cross between Ch. japonica alpina "Naranja" and Ch. sp. sanguinea. Now offered for the first time. We regard it very highly. This description is based on observations of the original seedling. To our great delight grafted plants are now (Dec. 10th) carrying open flowers so in addition to its other merits it is probably our earliest variety as no others are in bloom as yet! 3-4 ft. \$2.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

#### \*\*CATHAYENSIS HYBRIDS

The following group constitutes a new and entirely distinct class or species. They are the result of crossing Ch. cathayensis onto Ch. superba corallina. Growth is vigorous with stout branches well supplied with short laterals. Most of them bloom in extreme profusion, often giving a solid mass along the branches for as much as two or three feet with a diameter of six or eight inches. Flowers are large and colors brilliant. Fruit large. Some are much earlier than any other Flowering Quinces we have ever seen. We have flowered them for the last two years and selected the following numbers for propagation out of several hundred seedlings. They are not patented and we are not reserving propagation rights, but emphatically do reserve the right to name later both the group and the individual varieties.

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4	to	5	ft.		\$3.50
B 3	to	4	ft.	*************	3.00
C 2	to	3	ft.	•••••	2.50
$D 1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.		2.00
$\mathbf{E} 1$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	•••••	1.50

Letters after varieties indicate sizes available.

- \*\*No. 310—ABCDE. Deep rose; gorgeous color; heavy bloomer; one of the very best. Midseason.
- \*\*No. 314—ABCDE. Large rose-pink flowers; very free blooming. Possibly the best of the early bloomers.
- \*\*No. 317—BCDE. Fine red or dark rose. Early and has second crop.

\*\*No. 319—BCDE. Gorgeous color. Deep rosy red.

- \*\*No. 322—DE. Rose and light pink blended. Very early.
  \*\*No. 326—BCDE. Rosy-scarlet; early; very free bloomer.
- \*\*No. 328—ABCDE. Shell-pink—the only quince of this color so is unique. Flowers up to 1¾ inches wide; blooms freely; greatly admired by visitors. Easily one of the best.
- one of the best.

  \*\*No. 335—ABCDE. Buds lightly flushed lavender rose. Open flowers pure white except lavender on tips; old flowers deepen to soft blush. Heavy bloomer and very fine.

#### ALPINA AND SUPERBA GROUP

The following are probably not hybrids but fall into the alpina and superba groups which is to say their growth is only moderate with large flowers tending toward the orange and brick shades. Fruit small. Slightly hardier to cold than preceding group.

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

С	2	to	3	ft.	\$3.00
					2.50
					2 00

Letters after varieties indicate sizes available.

\*\*No. 309—CDE. Between brick and orange.

\*\*No. 325—CDE. Soft salmon or coral. Unusual color. Growth moderate.

#### SPECIAL LIST

CHAENOMELES japonica. This does not mean "Japanese Scarlet" but is a separate species formerly called Cydonia maulei and characterized by dwarf growth, leathery foliage, brick colored flowers and very small fruit. 1½-2 ft. \$1.00, 1-1½ ft. 75c, 8-12 in.

CHAENOMELES japonica alpina. This is truly dwarf, almost prostrate. Seedlings vary through shades of orange, red, etc. Graded by width. 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 80c,

 $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.

CHAENOMELES japonica incendie. Flowers salmon scarlet. Foliage unique, very dark

green with ruddy tips.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c.

CHAENOMELES lagenaria, DOUBLE VERMILLION. This is a beautiful variety but very hard to propagate. The flowers are truly double, color unique and very pleasing with the general effect heightened by showy golden stamens. Grows slowly. 2-3 ft.

\$1.50,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.25,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

CHAENOMELES superba corallina, CORAL GLOW. The superba species results from hybridizing Ch. lagenaria x japonica. Plants are of moderate size, cover quite a range of colors and bear small fruit. This variety has been a great seller for several years on account of its moderate size and beautiful coral or salmon-apricot color and is of particular interest as being one of the parents of our new Cathayensis Hybrids mentioned above. 3-4 ft. \$2.00, 1-1½ ft. 85c.

CHAENOMELES cathagensis. This is the other parent of our hybrids. It is a very strong erect grower with stout branches and stubby thorny laterals. Flowers are a beautiful shade of rose pink but not borne very profusely. 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

#### GENERAL COLLECTION

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

$\mathbf{A}$	4	to	6	ft.	 \$2.00
D	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	 .85

Letters after varieties indicate sizes available.

#### LAGENARIA GROUP

The best known class, characterized by vigorous growth which makes a fairly large shrub. Colors run to red, pink and white. Fruit moderately large.

APPLEBLOSSOM—BCDE. Flowers display a handsome blend of pink and white.

ATROCOCCINEA—DE. Deep red; semi-double.

BONFIRE—CD. Close to Japanese Scarlet but a little brighter. CANDIDA—BCDE. Pure white, slightly earlier than Nivalis. CARDINALIS—CDE. Bright scarlet, large.

COLUMBIA—DE. Flowers elongated, rosy red.

FOLIIS RUBRIS—CD. New leaves red, flowers rosy coral.

GRANDIFLORA—CDE. Flowers large; lemon tinted pink later becoming deep rose. JAPANESE SCARLET—CDE. The old time favorite. Color is really rose rather than scarlet.

KERMESINA SEMIPLENA—DE. Flowers large, often semi-double varying from "appleblossom" to brilliant clear red.

MACROCARPA—CD. Bright orange red flowers of medium size; practically thornless. MOERLOOSEI-E. Color like Appleblossom but deeper. Flowers large.

NIVALIS—BCE. Snow white; slightly later than candida.

RUBRA GRANDIFLORA (Blood Red)—BCDE. Very early; very large flowers; deep red. Probably the most popular of the well known varieties. SEMPERFLORENS—BDE. Elongated rose-coral flowers; early.

VERSICOLOR—DE. Buds soft "appleblossom" opening to white flushed rose.

sp. SANGUINEA—BCDE. This is an unusual variety of uncertain classification. It is nearly evergreen; blooms at any time of the year all along the almost thornless branches. The deep red flowers are strongly cupped and practically crimson.

#### SUPERBA GROUP

(For general characteristics see Ch. superba corallina above.)

SUPERBA ATROSANGUINEA—CD. Bright orange-red. The calyces when exposed to sun are vivid purple.

SUPERBA PERFECTA—DE. Blooms in November and December! Decidedly dwarf. Flowers creamy lemon becoming pink.

SUPERBA ROSEA—DE. Flowers orange-rose, calyces color like atrosanguinea above. Growth rather strong for this group.

## **MAGNOLIAS**

These constitute easily one of the most superb groups of flowering shrubs or trees. In fact we regard them so highly that several years ago we decided to assemble here a complete collection of all the horticultural species and varieties. To date this task has not been completed but we now have most of them and as fast as we can get them propagated we will offer them to the garden lovers and nurserymen of this country. List below comprises only those of which we have been able to work up a fairly good, although probably insufficient stock. All plants in first group offered below are grafted on seedling stocks and are dug with balls of earth. Prices are for plants with enough flower buds to make a fair showing this spring. Plants without buds which should bloom freely a year from now are 20% less.

#### **GRAFTED VARIETIES**

MAGNOLIA liliflora nigra. H5 (V). Growth shrubby and erect. Flowers of 6 petals are erect and do not open widely; deep purple. In addition to the flowers borne before leaves appear, it also blooms rather freely during summer. Balled 5-6 ft. \$6.00, 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA soulangeana. H5 (V). As this hybrid of M. liliflora x denudata (conspicua) is the basis of so many fine varieties we will give a brief description although we have no stock available this season. Makes a very large shrub or if so trained even a fair sized tree. Flowers of medium size, have 9 petals, ground color practically white, but well marked with purple on outside toward base. Very free bloomer before leaves appear.

MAGNOLIA soulangeana alba superba. H5 (V).

MAGNOLIA soulangeana amabilis. H5.

These two are just about indistinguishable. Flowers are very large with petals up to 4 inches long; somewhat purplish at first becoming nearly but not entirely white when fully opened. Very early and superb in every way.

when fully opened. Very early and superb in every way. alba superba. Balled 4-5 ft. \$7.50, 3-4 ft. \$6.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$3.00. amabilis. Balled 4-5 ft. \$7.50, 3-4 ft. \$6.00,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA soulangeana lennei. H5. Bears enormous balloon shaped, very deep ruddy purple flowers. One of the latest to bloom. Very strong grower. Rare and highly esteemed for its huge flowers and gorgeous color. Balled 5-6 ft. \$8.00, 4-5 ft. \$7.00, 3-4 ft. \$6.00, 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA stellata, STAR MAGNOLIA. H5. Entirely distinct from soulangeana group. Practically always a shrub and of rather slow growth. Petals average about 15; are about two inches long and very narrow. Flowers faintly flushed in bud but open white. Very precocious; even small plants bloom. Truly one of the aristocrats. Balled 4-5 ft. \$12.00, 3½-4 ft. \$10.00, 3-3½ ft. \$8.00, 2½-3 ft. \$6.50, 2-2½ ft. \$5.00, 1½-2 ft. \$3.50.

#### GROWN FROM SEED

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. H5 (V). Both this and M. liliflora have been and even are called M. obovata but we prefer to avoid that name entirely to get away from endless confusion. This is a magnificent large tree of rapid growth with huge leaves up to 15 or 18 inches long and 8 to 10 inches wide. Lower surface silvery. Flowers cup shaped about 6 inches wide, white with red central column. A grand tree but little known. Balled 6 to 8 ft. \$6.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00.

# LILACS

SYRINGA, LILAC. H5. Last year we promised to describe and offer the very latest varieties originated in Europe and which we have imported under government permit. Although available stock is still very limited we might as well get them "on record."

#### **NEWEST VARIETIES**

The following ten varieties, excepting Gen. Pershing and Hugo de Vries, were all originated by the world's greatest breeder of Lilacs, Lemoine at Nancy, France.

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

В	3	to	4	ft.	\$4.00
					3.00
					2.50
$\mathbf{E}$	1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	2.25

Letters after varieties indicate sizes available.

- \*AMI SCHOTT—BCDE. Double; dense panicles of broad cucullate flowers, deep cobalt blue with paler reverses; a superb novelty.
- \*DIPLOMATE—BCDE. Single; huge bunches of well-shaped regular flowers, cobalt blue shaded mauve, center pale lilac, buds light purple.
- \*ETNA—CDE. "Broad panicles of medium sized, regular single flowers. Late. Deep claret purple; probably the nearest approach to red."—Lemoine.
- \*FIRMAMENT—CDE. Single; immense panicles of large regular flowers of a beautiful shade of sky blue, truly a gem among blue varieties.
- \*GEN. PERSHING—CDE. Double; flowers of quite unusual size, broad lobes of rich purplish-violet with paler undersides, big purple buds, late, very showy.
- \*HUGO de VRIES—DE. Single; dark purple. Flowers large in long clusters. Said to be a great improvement on Ludwig Spaeth. Excellent for forcing.
- \*MARECHAL FOCH—CDE. Single; bright carmine rose becoming mauve. Flowers over an inch across. Clusters up to a foot long. Some consider this the best single Lilac to date.
- \*MASSENA—CDE. "Strong upright spikes; flowers single, over one inch broad and of the deepest purple red."—Lemoine. A M. R. H. S.
- \*MONUMENT—CDE. Single; very big and compact trusses of creamy white flowers. A very showy novelty of an unsuual floriferousness.
- \*PRODIGE—DE. Single; this novelty carries good trusses of immense flowers, measuring fully one-and-a-half inches in breadth, of a deep purplish red.

#### SPECIAL LIST

Includes scarce and slow-growing varieties; also species and those originated here.

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4	to	6	ft.	\$3.50
				2.50
$\overline{C}$ 2	to	3	ft.	1.50
$D 1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	1.25
E 1	to	1 1/2	ft.	1.00

Letters after varieties indicate sizes available.

#### Origin Various

- CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS—DE. A most beautiful single blue variety with large flowers of exquisite color and form but a very slow grower.
- LA PLACE—C. Single; claret-violet; clusters large and showy.
- LUCIE BALTET—BCDE. Entirely unique. Flowers single, purplish-red in bud, coppery old-rose when expanded. Precocious and free blooming.
- PRESIDENT LINCOLN—DE. Single; buds purple-lilac opening to wedgewood blue.

  A highly esteemed variety of American origin.
- SUNOL—DE. This is merely a provisional name for one of the finest doubles we have ever seen. Buds are purple, open flowers blue. Extent of doubling is astonishing; we have counted over 40 petals on one flower! Richly fragrant.
- VESUVE-E. Single; probably darkest of all Lilacs. Slow grower.

#### Originated Here

These are varieties of our own raising. They are not patented, but we reserve the right to name them.

- \*\*No. 110—B. Single. Light mauve purple. Petals reflexed lengthwise. Stamens show. Clusters very broad. Rich fragrance. Long blooming period.
- \*\*No. 112—BC. Single. Opens bluish purple, becoming blue with age. Good fragrance. Unusually free blooming. Flowers and clusters large. Mid-season.
- \*\*No. 113—BC. Buds pink, opening to pale lavender pink. Free blooming in large clusters. Mid-season. Single.
- \*\*No. 114—BC. Single. Rich purple with very dark large buds. Very fragrant. Midseason. Compact growth. Clusters rounded at tips and borne well above leaves.
- \*\*No. 123—BCD. Single. Buds mauve opening to a beautiful lavender pink. Free bloomer. Late. No other pinks in bloom at same time. We consider this really excellent.
- \*\*PEAU DE CHAMOIS—ABCDE. Single; buff faintly tinged lavender. Very free and dependable bloomer; mid-season or late. Growth vigorous.

#### SPECIES LILACS

Prices per schedule above under Special List

Most of the named Lilacs are forms of Syringa vulgaris but there are about 20 more distinct species. Generally speaking their appearance is entirely distinct from the common type. Many are very beautiful and in coming years will probably be used for breeding new strains by hybridization.

- S. japonica—ABCD. Japanese Tree Lilac. Makes a tree and is latest of all to bloom, in late May and June here. Flowers are white in immense compound panicles 18-24 inches long. Blooms when other flowers scarce.
- meyeri—D. Compact growth to about five feet. Purple to purplish lilac when expanded. microphylla—BCD. Has an abundance of small fragrant pink flowers. It is unique in that it often has a second crop of bloom in October.
- oblata—E. A compact shrub or small tree up to 12 feet. Flowers pink to purplish lilac in bud, opening to pale lilac.
- pubescens—DE. Said to have the most pleasing fragrance of all lilacs; also earliest. Flowers in dense panicles to five inches long. Pale lilac. Shrub to 6 ft.
- reflexa—ABC. Nodding Lilac. Buds deep rose; flowers rosy pink in drooping clusters nine to twelve inches long, literally covering the bush. Shrub to 12 feet.
- sweginzowi superba—BCD. Usually described as having rosy lavender flowers but as a matter of fact they are pure white in very elegant loose clusters in which all the stalks are red giving a pinkish appearance to the whole. Fragrance delicious. Free blooming shrub to 8 or 10 feet and really very fine.

tomentella—BCDE. Very large, loose clusters of rose-lilac flowers. Late. 10 feet.

#### GENERAL COLLECTION

During the last 20 to 25 years we have tested about 200 varieties. That is altogether too many to propagate so we have been continually adding the finest to our active list and dropping those not so good or else too much like other sorts. This process will always be continued here so list will slowly change. At present it includes the following 35 varieties.

DOUBLE

Adelaide Dunbar Chas. Sargent Claude Bernard Condorcet Ellen Willmott Georges Bellair Hippolyte Maringer Jeanne d'Arc Katherine Havemeyer Leon Gambetta Marechal Lannes Maximowicz Mireille Mrs. Edward Harding Pres. Fallieres Pres. Poincare Vauban

Victor Lemoine

SINGLE

Buffon Capt. Baltet De Mirabel Diderot Eden Hugo Koster Jan Van Tol Lamartine Louvois Ludwig Spaeth Lutece Maurice Barres Mme. F. Morel Pearl Ruhm von Horstenstein Vestale Volcan

Unfortunately (or fortunately, according to viewpoint) advance sales this season have about exhausted the larger sizes in above list of varieties but we can supply most of them:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. plants at \$1.00, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. plants at 75c.

Unless you are very particular about getting certain varieties we suggest that you leave selection to us but state how many double and single also what colors you wish. We will then make up the best possible collection for you.

Most of the above varieties were described in Garden Aristocrats 1936. We still have a few copies of that booklet and will gladly send one on request.

Before dropping this subject we want to point out two important points about Lilacs in California:

- (1) Plant them very deeply—from four to six inches lower than they stood in the nursery.
- (2) If possible do not water them after mid-summer. We never irrigate ours after July 15th.

## **CLIMBERS**

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora, HERALD'S TRUMPET. H2. This is doubtless the most gorgeous evergreen vine that can be grown in California. Simply picture Easter Lilies borne on a vigorous climbing plant and you have it. It is a most profuse bloomer over a long period and the flowers are fragrant. It is sometimes called Easter Lily Vine. Probably hardier than we indicated last year. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

CAMPSIS chinensis (Bignonia grandiflora), CHINESE TRUMPET VINE. H4-5 (VII?). This is certainly one of the showiest deciduous climbing vines. Far superior to the common Trumpet Vine. Flowers are very large, funnel-shaped, orange and red, and borne in huge terminal sprays. The real thing is far from common. Our plants are all grafted and guaranteed genuine. Field grown 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

HARDENBERGIA sp., HARDY VIOLET. H3. As stated last year this is the only Hardenbergia dependably hardy for the San Francisco Bay Region. Evergreen, attains six or eight feet and produces an unbelievable profusion of rich violet flowers which are pea-shaped in racemes like miniature Wisterias. Very fine. From small pots 4-6 in. 25c.

PHASEOLUS caracalla, SNAIL FLOWER OR SNAIL VINE. H2. This is far from new but seems to be always hard to obtain. The flowers, which would be pea-shaped straightened out, are peculiarly coiled up in a way that accounts for its common name. They are cream color, marked with purple and very fragrant. Should be protected from severe cold until well established as it is none too hardy. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides. H3-4. This new evergreen vine has foliage about like English Laurel. Thrives best in full shade where so few vines do well. White flowers are borne freely in large clusters in late summer. Pot grown 8-12 in. 85c.

# WISTERIAS

H5 (V). These comprise one of our great specialties but have been fully described in previous editions. We have no space available for descriptions this year, but varieties, sizes and prices will be found in Part II.

#### STANDARD WISTERIAS

These are the usual kinds trained into tree or standard form with stems about five feet tall. They make remarkably beautiful specimen plants and retain their tree form. We can supply either white or purple varieties in our "regular grade" at \$3.50 each and also a "light grade" at \$2.50 each. In addition to these we have a limited number of beautiful heavy specimen plants at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$50.00 each.

# STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

H5. We produce these on a large scale and feel that we turn out a very high grade article. Stems are uniformly 40 inches tall; heads are well branched and symmtrically developed. They will of course flower profusely the first year.

No. 1 grade \$2.00

Medium Grade \$1.50

#### **VARIETIES**

Autumn, burnt orange, bright red. Caledonia, large high-centered white. Catalonia, orange vermillion. Condessa de Sastago, coppery pink, gold. Cynthia, rich oriental red, long bud. Director Rubio, vivid cochineal pink. Duchess of Athol, orange, old rose. Duquessa de Peneranda, apricot and pink. E. G. Hill, deep velvety maroon. Etoile de Hollande, deep crimson. Frau Karl Druschki, large pure white. Gen. MacArthur, bright red, fragrant. Golden Emblem, golden yellow. Golden Gleam, golden yellow. Hadley, fragrant crimson. Hinrich Gaede, rosy copper, orange. Hoosier Beauty, bright crimson. J. Otto Thilow, rich rose pink. Lady Forteviot, carmine red and orange. L. C. Breslau, large coral pink. Los Angeles, satiny pink. Margaret McGredy, brilliant red, gold. McGredy's Ivory, long pointed white. McGredy's Scarlet, brilliant scarlet. Mme. Jules Bouche, white. Mrs. A. R. Barraclough, vivid carmine. Mrs. E. P. Thom, rich yellow, perfect shape. Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont, vivid gold. Pres. Herb. Hoover, maroon, orange and gold. Rose Marie, beautiful pink. Senora Gari, deep burnt yellow. Shot Silk, cerise with yellow. Southport, beautifully formed bright red. Souv. de Mme. Boullet, cadmium yellow. Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard, rich rose pink. Talisman, golden yellow and copper red.

# RUSSELL LUPINS

#### NAMED VARIETIES

It is many years since a horticultural novelty has received the widespread acclaim accorded these new English hybrids. It is scarcely necessary to give details as they have been written up in every garden magazine in the world.

Hitherto only seedlings have been available but we are proud to be able to announce that we have been selected by Bakers of Wolverhampton, England, for the exclusive propagation and distribution of their magnificent named varieties of this strain west of the Mississippi River. Stock plants are now being sent us under U. S. Government Permit. If we are successful in propagation we expect to be able to offer a moderate number next season. Advance reservations may be made if desired.

# PART II

#### PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

All prices in this booklet are for plants at the nursery. Small lots will be shipped by express or by mail if a customer includes estimated postage with remittance. Balled Plants or large orders are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by rail or auto freight unless within trucking distance.

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are not.

SPECIMEN PLANTS. Prices quoted below and in Part I are for average good stock of grades specified, in accordance with California State Law. We also have a large number of beautiful specimen plants in various lines, some in containers, others in open ground. As it is practical to include them here, prices on such material will be quoted upon request, but the best way is to come to the nursery and see them if at all possible.

#### CONIFERS

- ABIES nordmanniana, NORDMANN FIR. Balled 3-3½ ft. \$7.00, 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$4.00.
- CEDRUS atlantica aurea, GOLDEN ATLAS CEDAR.
  Balled 3-4 ft. \$5.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.50; pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
  - deodara, DEODAR. Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00, 3-4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.
  - deodara aurea, GOLDEN DEODAR. Balled 6-8
     ft. \$7.50, 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00; gal. can
     2-3 ft. \$1.00.
  - deodara compacta, COMPACT DEODAR. Balled 4-5 ft. \$4.00, 3½-4 ft. \$3.50, 3-3½ ft. \$3.00.
  - deodara fontinalis, FOUNTAIN DEODAR. Balled 10-12 ft. \$12.00, 8-10 ft. \$9.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00; gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.
  - deodara repandens, WEEPING DEODAR. Balled 5-6 ft. \$6.00, 2½-3 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.
  - libani compacta, COMPACT CEDAR OF LE-BANON. Balled 12-15 in. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana, LAWSON CYPRESS. Balled 6-8 ft. \$6.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00.
  - lawsoniana allumi, SCARAB CYPRESS. Balled 3-3½ ft. \$3.50, 2½-3 ft. \$2.50, 2-2½ ft. \$2.25.
  - lawsoniana nidiformis,.. BIRDNEST CYPRESS.

    Balled 3-3½ ft. \$3.50, 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 2-2½ ft.

    \$2.50; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
  - lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$2.25.
  - obtusa crippsi. Balled 2-3 ft. \$3.00; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- CUPRESSUS cashmeriana (new), CASHMERE CY-PRESS. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata, WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Balled 5-6 ft. \$6.00, 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.00.
  - conferta, SHORE JUNIPER. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.25, 1½-2 ft. \$1.75.
  - japonica albo-variegata, SILVER VARIEGATED CREEPING JUNIPER. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$3.00, 1-1½ ft. \$2.00.
  - japonica "San Jose," SAN JOSE JUNIPER. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.50,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$2.25.
  - virginiana glauca, SILVER REDCEDAR. Balled 8-10 ft. \$7.50, 5-6 ft. \$4.00, 4-5 ft. \$3.00.
  - sp. "Wilson's Weeping." Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 2-2½ ft. \$2.50.

- CEDAR. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.75; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- PICEA pungens, COLORADO SPRUCE (green). Balled 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.00,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$3.00.
  - pungens glauca, COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$4.00, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00.
  - pungens kosteriana, KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$4.00, 15-18 in. \$3.50.
- PINUS coulteri, COULTER PINE. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.50.
  - densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$2.50.
  - montana mughus, MUGHO PINE. Balled 8-12 in. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
  - radiata, MONTEREY PINE. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - tanyosho. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.
  - thunbergi, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.00.
  - torreyana, TORREY PINE. gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00: pot grown 3-4 ft. 60c.
- PODOCARPUS macrophylla, YEW PODOCARPUS.
  Balled 4-5 ft. \$3.50, 3-4 ft. \$3.00; pot grown
  3-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 60c.
- SEQUOIA gigantea pendula, WEEPING GIANT SE-QUOIA. Balled 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 2-2½ ft. \$2.50.
  - sempervirens, REDWOOD. Balled 8-10 ft. \$7.50, 6-8 ft. \$5.00.
  - sempervirens argentea, SILVER REDWOOD. Balled 6-8 ft. \$5.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.
  - sempervirens glauca, BLUE REDWOOD. Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.50, 4-5 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00.
- TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Balled 5½-6 ft. \$12.00, 5-5½ ft. \$10.00.
  - baccata pendula, WEEPING ENGLISH YEW. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
  - baccata repandens aurea, GOLDEN SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.75, 10-15 in. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- THUJA occidentalis pyramidalis, AMERICAN PYRA-MIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. 4-5 ft. \$3.50, 3-4 ft. \$2.50.

#### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

- ABELIA grandiflora, GLOSSY ABELIA. Balled 4-5 ft. \$2.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.75.
  - grandiflora sherwoodi (new). Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.75; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- AGATHOSMA villosa (Diosma purpurea). Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- ARBUTUS andrachne. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
  - menziesi, MADRONE. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. \$1.00, 4-6 in. 60c.
    - unedo, STRAWBERRY TREE. Balled 2-21/2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca, GREAT-BERRIED MANZANITA. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- AUCUBA japonica Gold Blotched (male). Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.
  - japonica variegata, GOLD DUST (female). Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.75; gal. can 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c; pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- BERBERIS julianae, WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.00.
  - knighti. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.25; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c; pot grown 8-12 in. 40c.
    - umbellata (new). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.
    - verruculosa, WARTY BARBERRY. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
- BORONIA elatior. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- BRUNFELSIA calycina (B. floribunda). Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50.
- BUDDLEIA colvilei. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- BUPLEURUM fruticosum. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.
- CALOTHAMNUS chrysantherus (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.
  - rupestrus (new). Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c.
- CAMELLIA Clarke Red. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.50.
- CANTUA buxifolia, INCA SHRUB. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- CEANOTHUS cyaneus, LAKESIDE WILD-LILAC. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 85c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - prostratus, MAHALA-MATS. Pot grown 6-8 in.
  - thyrsiflorus griseus. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.
  - Chas. Detriche (dark blue). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- CHIRONIA baccifera (new). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- CHORIZEMA cordatum, FLAME PEA-BUSH. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c. ilicifolium. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- CISTUS ladaniferus maculatus (true), BROWN-EYED ROCKROSE. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.
  - purpureus, ORCHID ROCKROSE. Gal. can 11/2-2 ft. 60c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
  - salvifolius. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- CITRUS sp. Dwarf Lemon. Gal. can 1-11/2 ft. \$1.00; pot rgown 6-8 in. 60c.
- CONVOLVULUS cneorum (new). Pot grown 1-11/2 / GARRYA elliptica. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. 60c.
- COTONEASTER apiculata, CRANBERRY COTONE-ASTER. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - bullata macrophylla. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.
  - buxifolia vellea (C. pannosa nana). Balled 21/2-3 ft. \$2.00. Standards 2 ft. stem, heavy heads \$1.50.
  - glabrata (new). Balled 6-8 ft. \$3.00, 5-6 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.
  - glaucophylla (new). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 1-11/4 ft. 50c.
  - henryana (new). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
  - horizontalis minor. Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

- lactea (C. parnayi), PARNAY COTONEASTER. Balled 4-5 ft. \$3.00, 3-4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 3-4 ft. 75c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 1½-2 ft. 50c.
- microphylla thymifolia, THYME ROCKSPRAY. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.
- pannosa, SILVERLEAF COTONEASTER. Balled 6-8 ft. \$4.00, 4-6 ft. \$2.56.
- praecox, EARLY COTONEASTER. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- rubens (new). Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c, 8-12 in.
- CYTISUS battandieri (new). Balled 6-8 ft. \$3.50, 5-6 ft. \$3.00.
  - purgans. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.
  - racemosus, EASTER BROOM. 5 gal. cans 2-3 ft. \$1.75; gal. cans  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c.
- DAPHNE cneorum, ROSE DAPHNE. Balled 15-18 in. \$2.00, 12-15 in. \$1.50; pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.
  - dauphini (D. hybrida). Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00. odora alba, WHITE DAPHNE. Balled 18-24 in. \$3.50, 15-18 in. \$2.50, 12-15 in. \$2.00.
  - odora marginata, PINK DAPHNE. Balled 24-30 in. \$4.00, 18-24 in. \$3.00, 15-18 in. \$2.25, 12-15 in. \$1.75.
  - odora var., ROSE QUEEN DAPHNE. Balled 18-24 in. \$3.50, 15-18 in. \$2.50, 12-15 in. \$2.00.
- EHRETIA elliptica. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c.
- GNUS pungens maculata, GOLDENLEAF ELEAGNUS. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 85c, 1-1½ ELEAGNUS ft. 75c.
- ERYTHRINA insignis (new). Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. \$1.00.
- ESCALLONIA donardensis. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
  - edinensis. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00; gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
  - montevidensis, MONTEVIDEO ESCALLONIA. Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 5 gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.50.
  - rosea, ROSE ESCALLONIA. Gal. can 4-5 ft. 75c; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 50c.
  - rubra. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - sanguinea. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 60c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.
- EUCALYPTUS cinerea. Gal. can 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 50c. preissiana (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00. sepulcralis (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00. torquata (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- EUPATORIUM cannabinum. Pot grown 3-4 ft. 60c.
- FATSEHEDERA lizei (new). Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- FATSIA japonica (Aralia japonica). Gal. cans 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
  - japonica moseri. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- FEIJOA sellowiana, PINEAPPLE GUAVA. grown 1-1½ ft. 60s.
- FREMONTIA californica. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.
  - mexicana. 5 gal. can 6-8 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
- GREWIA occidentalis. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. 60c.
- HEDERA helix conglomerata, BUNCHLEAF ENG-LISH IVY. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- HELIANTHEMUM lasianthum, PORTUGAL SUN-ROSE. Gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.
  - ocymoides, SPANISH SUN-ROSE. Pot grown 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- ERIA populnea osborni (new), OSBORNE LACEBARK, Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00; pot grown HOHERIA 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.
- HYPERICUM calycinum. Rooted divisions \$7.50 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000.

- ILEX aquifolium femina, FEMALE ENGLISH HOL-LY (grafted). Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. aquifolium, DUTCH HOLLY. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.25;
- gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00. nifolium, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Gal. can aquifolium, 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.
  - aquifolium, SILVER VARIEGATED. Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.75, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
  - aquifolium, VAN TOL. Balled 2-3 ft. \$3.00; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1-1\frac{1}{2} ft. \$1.00, 8-12 in. 75c.
  - aquipernyi (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c.
  - ciliospinosa (new). Pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.00.
  - cornuta, CHINESE HOLLY (female, grafted). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 80c.
- integra (Mochi-no-ki). Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c.
- latifolia, TARAYO. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.25; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. pernyi, PERNY HOLLY (female, grafted). Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00. pernyi veitahi Pet groups \$12 in \$5.5 pernyi veitchi. Pot grown 8-12 in. 85c.
- LAUROCERASUS officinalis, ENGLISH LAUREL. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; gal. can 8-12 in. 60c.
- LAURUS nobilis, GRECIAN LAUREL, BAY TREE. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.
- LAVATERA olbia (new). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
- LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum, AUSTRALIAN TEA-TREE. Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 1-1½ ft. 50c; pot grown 3-4 ft. 50c.
- LIBONIA floribunda. Pot grown 12-15 in. 60c.
- LIGUSTRUM coriaceum, DWARF PRIVET. 11/2-2 ft. \$1.50.
  - japonicum, JAPANESE PRIVET. Bare roots for hedges 2-3 ft. \$5.00 per 100, 1-1½ ft. \$3.50 per 100.
- LITSEA glauca (new). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- MAGNOLIA grandiflora, SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA. Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- MAHONIA nevini, FERNANDO HOLLY-GRAPE. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
  - pinnata, CLUSTER HOLLY-GRAPE. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.
- MALPIGHIA glabra, BARBADOS-CHERRY. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c, 6-8 in. 50c.
- lateritia, MELALEUCA ROBIN REDBREAST BUSH. Pot grown 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
- METROSIDEROS linearis. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00. MICHELIA compressa (new). Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
- MYRSINE africana. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c; pot grown (for hedges) 3-4 in. \$15.00 per 100.
- MYRTUS communis compacta, COMPACT MYRTLE. Gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c, 4-6 in. (for hedges) \$12.00 per 100.
- NANDINA domestica, NANDINA. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00,,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- NERIUM, OLEANDER
  - Cardinal Red (Single). Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c. Double Pink. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
  - Double White. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 8-12 in. 50c.

    Mrs. Roeding (Dbl. Salmon). Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00;
  - pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 8-12 in. 50c.
  - Prof. Bodkin (Single Red). Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- NIEREMBERGIA frutescens, BLUE CUP FLOWER.
  - Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c. gracilis (N. calycina). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 40c.
- OSMANTHUS aquifolium, HOLLY OSMANTHUS. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in 75c. armatus (new). Gal. can 8-12 in. \$1.50; pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.25.
- PHILADELPHUS mexicanus plenus, DOUBLE MEX-ICAN MOCKORANGE. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; from small pots  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 35c.
- PHOTINIA arbutifolia, XMAS BERRY; CALIF. HOLLY; TOYON. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

- arbutifolia chrysocarpa, CATALINA YELLOW. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- arbutifolia macrocarpa, CATALINA RED. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 85c, 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- serrulata nova, CHINESE TOYON. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.25; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.25,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 85c; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- PIERIS japonica. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.
- PIMELEA ferruginea, ROSY RICEFLOWER. Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 12-15 in. 60c, 8-12
- PITTOSPORUM eugenioides, TARATA. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c, 8-12 in. (for hedges) \$12.00 per 100.
  - phillyraeoides, WILLOW PITTOSPORUM. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - nuifolium (nigricans), TAWHIWHI. Balled 4-5 ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1-1½ tennuifolium ft. 50c, 6-8 in. (for hedges) \$12.00 per 100.
  - tenuifolium variegatum (new). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
  - tobira, TOBIRA. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.50: pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- PLAGIANTHUS divaricatus (new). Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- PROSTANTHERA nivea, MINT BUSH. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 50c.
- PRUNUS lyoni, CATALINA CHERRY. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown (for hedges)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$30.00 per 100,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$22.50 per 100.
- PYRACANTHA sp. 94099 (red berries). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.
  - sp. 94099 (yellow berries). Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00. coccinea lalandi, LALAND FIRETHORN. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c, 4-6 in. (for hedges) \$15.00 per 100.
  - crenulata flava, YELLOW NEPAL FIRETHORN.
  - Pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.

    formosana Miller Variety. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00;
    pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
  - formosana Ferrara Variety. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. 60c.
  - formosana splendens, SPLENDID FIRETHORN.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$2.50; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
  - rogersiana aurantiaca, ROGERS ORANGE FIRE-THORN. Balled 4-5 ft. \$3.00, 3-4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 85c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c. yunnanensis, YUNNAN FIRETHORN. Balled 4-5
  - ft. \$3.00; gal. can or pot grown 3-4 ft. 60c; pot grown (for hedges)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$22.50 per
  - 100, 1-1½ ft. \$18.00 per 100. yunnanensis macrocarpa. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- QUERCUS agrifolia, CALIFORNIA LIVE-OAK. Gar. can or pot grown 5-6 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 4-5 ft. 75c, 3-4 ft. 60c, 2-3 ft. 50c. suber, CORK-OAK. Pot grown 3-4 ft. 85c, 2-3 ft.
  - 75c.
- RAPHITHAMNUS cyanocarpa (new), BLUE COTONEASTER. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$
- RAPHIOLEPIS indica rosea, PINK INDIA-HAW-THORN. Gal. can 8-12 in. \$1.25; pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.
- RHAMNUS INUS californica, CALIF. BUCKTHORN COFFEE BERRY. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c. CALIF. BUCKTHORN:
- ROMNEYA coulteri, MATILIJA POPPY. Pot grown 50c.
- SOPHORA tetraptera microphylla. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.
- STRANVAESIA davidiana. Balled 4-5 ft. \$4.00; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.25,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.
- TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides (bush form). Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.75.
- TURREA obtusifolia. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.
- UMBELLULARIA californica, CALIFORNIA-LAUR-EL. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- VIBURNUM tinus, LAURUSTINUS. Pot grown 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- WESTRINGIA rosmariniformis (new). Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c.

#### FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

These are thoroughly covered this year in Part I as far as ordinary young stock goes.

In addition we have a wide assortment of larger, heavier stock, some in open ground, some established in containers. These are not suitable for shipping but are highly desirable for use in the San Francisco Bay area. If interested in this class of material we suggest that you visit the nursery so that we may show it to you and quote prices.

#### DECIDUOUS TREES

- ACER dasycarpum, SILVER MAPLE. 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 4-6 ft. \$1.00.
- ALBIZZIA julibrissin, SILKTREE. 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.
- BETULA pendula gracilis, CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. 8-10 ft. \$3.50, 6-8 ft. \$2.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25.
- CRATAEGUS carrierei, CARRIERE HAWTHORN. 8-10 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25.
  - cordata, WASHINGTON THORN. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.
- FRAXINUS velutina, ARIZONA ASH. 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
- LABURNUM vulgare, GOLDENCHAIN. 6-7 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00.
- MORUS alba pendula, WEEPING MULBERRY, 6-7 ft. \$1.50.
- **PAULOWNIA** tomentosa. 10-12 ft. \$3.00, 8-10 ft. \$2.25, 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 4-6 ft. \$1.00.
- PISTACIA chinensis. 3-4 ft. 75c.
- PLATANUS orientalis, EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. 3-3½ in. diam. \$10.00, 2½-3 in. diam. \$7.50, \$3.00, 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
  - racemosa, CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE. \$1.00, 4-6 ft. 75c.
- POPULUS alba bolleana, SILVER LOMBARDY
  - POPLAR. 4-6 ft. (light) \$1.00. nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR. 14-16 ft. \$2.50, 12-14 ft. \$2.00, 10-12 ft. \$1.60, 8-10 ft. \$1.25, 6-8 ft. \$1.00.
- NIA hispida macrophylla, SMOOTH ROSE ACACIA. Top grafted on 5 ft. stem \$2.50. ROBINIA pseudacacia decaisneana, PINK LOCUST. 12-14 ft. \$2.50, 10-12 ft. \$2.00.
- SALIX babylonica, COMMON WEEPING WILLOW. 10-12 ft. \$1.50, 8-10 ft. \$1.25, 6-8 ft. \$1.00, 5-6 ft. 75c.
- ULMUS pumila, SIBERIAN ELM. 10-12 ft. \$1.75, 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.

#### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

- CAESALPINIA gilliesi, BIRD OF PARADISE. 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 4-6 ft. \$1.00.
- CALLICARPA dichotoma (new). 2-3 ft. \$1.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c.
- CALYCANTHUS CALIFORNIA occidentalis, SWEETSHRUB. 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- CERCIS canadensis alba, WHITE JUDAS TREE. 3-4 ft. \$1.75, 2-3 ft. \$1.50
  - siliquastrum. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.
- CORNUS florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Gal. cans 2-3 ft. 75c. florida rubra, PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD.
  - $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.75.
- FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 85c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- KOLKWITZIA amabilis, BEAUTY BUSH. 1½-2 ft. 75c.
- LONICERA fragrantissima. Pot grown 50c.
- PHILADELPHUS Atlas (new). 3-4 ft. \$2.00.
- PUNICA granatum, DBL. SCARLET POMEGRA-NATE. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 60c. granatum, IMPROVED DBL. ORANGE. 5-6 ft.
  - \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.
  - granatum nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- RIBES speciosum, FUCHSIA FLOWERED GOOSE-BERRY. Gal. can \$1.00, pot grown 60c.

- SPIREA trichocarpa, KOREAN BRIDALWREATH. 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c. vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE SPIREA. 4-5 ft. \$1.25,
  - 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c.
- SYMPHORICARPOS albus (S. racemosus). 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.
- WEIGELA Floreal (praecox floreal). 5-6 ft. \$2.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.00, 1-1½ ft. 75c. rosea, PINK WEIGELA. 4-6 ft. \$1.50.

#### CLIMBERS

- AKEBIA quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA. Pot grown 50c.
- BOMAREA caldasiana (new). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 85c.
- CELASTRUS scandens, BITTERSWEET. Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.
- CISSUS striata (Ampelopsis sempervirens), STRIPED TREEBINE. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. 35c.
- EMIUM sempervirens, C MINE. Gal. can 3-4 ft. 75c. GELSEMIUM CAROLINA-JESSA-
- HARDENBERGIA monophylla lilacina. Gal. can 2-3
- HEDERA canariensis (green), ALGERIAN IVY. Pot
  - grown 2-3 ft. 60c. canariensis variegata, YELLOWEDGE ALGERI-AN IVY. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.
  - helix Hahn's Self Branching Ivy. Pot grown 8-12
  - in. 50c. helix marmorata, MARBLED IVY. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- INUM grandiflorum, SPANISH JA Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 1½-2 ft. 50c. JASMINUM JASMINE.
- stephanense (new, pink). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c. KADSURA japonica, SCARLET KADSURA. Gal can 3-4 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
- LONCHOCARPUS sp. Purple. Gal. can 11/2-2 ft.

#### GRAFTED WISTERIAS

NEW VARIETIES:

floribunda Geisha. 1 yr. \$1.25.

floribunda longissima alba. 1 yr. \$1.25.

floribunda Royal Purple. 2 yr. \$1.50, 1 yr. \$1.25.

GENERAL COLLECTION:

#### PRICE SCHEDULE

- 5 year \$4.00
- В 4 year \$2.50
- 3 year \$1.50
- 2 year D \$1.00
- $\mathbf{E}$ 1 year \$ .75
  - Letters after varieties show sizes available.
- floribunda, JAPANESE WISTERIA. ABCE floribunda alba, WHITE JAPANESE WISTERIA.
- ABDEfloribunda carnea. AE
- floribunda Issai. ABDE
- floribunda Kyushaku. DE
- floribunda longissima, EXTRA LONG JAPANESE WISTERIA. ABDE
- floribunda rosea, PINK JAPANESE WISTERIA.  $\mathbf{DE}$
- floribunda violacea plena, DOUBLE VIOLET WISTERIA. AE
- sinensis, CHINESE WISTERIA. CDE
- (also gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00) sinensis alba, WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. DE sinensis nankinensis, MINIATURE WISTERIA. C venusta alba. BE
- venusta violacea. DE
- sp. Mrs. McCullagh. AD

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- CORDYLINE australis, DRACAENA. 12-14 ft. (heavy plants) \$25.00.

  - indivisi parei. 5-6 ft. \$4.00, 4-5 ft. \$3.00. indivisa veitchi rubra. 6-7 ft. \$6.00; pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
- DIANELLA intermedia. Pot grown 8-12 in. 30c, 6-8 in. 25c.
- MUSA arnoldiana. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.
- WOODWARDIA ROOTS. Large size 20c; usual size



# OAKLAND SPRING GARDEN SHOW

APRIL 27-30th, 1939

We shall participate as usual and in addition to the material in our own garden display intend to show some of our very rarest items in the collection of rare plants to be shown there by

## CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY



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# GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

We expect to send them much of our flowering material from time to time as it comes into bloom. This may be seen at the Horticultural Building on Treasure Island from February 18th on.



# LILAC SHOW

For several years we have given a Lilac Show, usually at our nursery. It will be given again this spring but whether here or on Treasure Island we cannot say definitely as yet. However all on our mailing list in San Francisco Bay Region will be notified by postcard as to date and place.

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"The purpose of this society shall be the stimulation of greater interest in plants and the furtherance of horticultural knowledge."

"Any person interested in plants or their cultivation may apply for membership."

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As the above organization is doing splendid work its enthusiastic membership is increasing very rapidly. Although dues are slight, great benefit is received in return. If you wish further particulars address the Secretary:

MISS CORA R. BRANDT, 485 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO